

NACDD  
State Diabetes Project

# Evaluating Successes Findings and Recommendations

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# Project Goal

By September 2013, eight state health departments will be engaged in statewide/regional efforts to promote increased use of the evidence-based lifestyle change program to prevent or delay the onset of type 2 diabetes among people at high risk.



# What we learned

- Project Description
  - Work completed per Strategic Focus Area
  - Technical Assistance and Training
- Results
  - Strategy-Specific Key Indicators
  - State Health Department Staff Competencies
- Key Findings
  - Facilitating Factors
  - Barriers
- State Health Department Roles

# Poised for Success

- Resources
- Identified diabetes prevention as priority
  - Internal/external champions onboard
  - Recommendations in key documents
- Capacity to work with the evidence-based lifestyle change program
  - Experienced staff
  - Connections with program providers
- Partnerships with organizations and/or people with expertise

# A Crosswalk: 1305 and S-DPP

1305 Strategy/Activity or Performance Measure (PM)	State DPP Strategic Focus Areas	
Promote awareness of prediabetes among people at high risk for type 2 diabetes	A	Raise Awareness: General Population and People at High Risk
	B	Raise Awareness: Providers
Increase use of lifestyle intervention program in community settings for the primary prevention of type 2 diabetes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase referrals to, use of, and /or reimbursement for the prevention of type 2 diabetes</li> </ul>		
Participants in lifestyle change program who were referred by a healthcare provider (PM) Healthcare systems with policies or practices to refer (PM)	C	Healthcare Provider Referral
	D	Referral Systems
Medicaid recipients or state/local public health employees with access to lifestyle change program as covered health benefit (PM)	E	State/Local Government
	F	Business/Insurers
Six cross cutting core public health functions	G	Coordination and Alignment

# Reach and Impact

## Strategic Focus Area C: Healthcare Provider Referral

Indicator	Baseline	Total
Number of healthcare system partners (overall system)	12	51
Number of healthcare delivery sites within the system partners (e.g. clinic/practice)	39	146
Number of primary care health providers (physicians, PA, and NP) in participating delivery sites	350	1,066
Number of adult patients served by participating healthcare delivery sites	0	313,655
<i>Optional indicator: Number of adult patients in participating healthcare delivery sites referred to an evidence-based lifestyle change program</i>	0	678

## Strategic Focus Area D: Referral System

Indicator	Baseline	Total
Number of system partners (overall system)	0	31
Number of adults with prediabetes living in geographic area covered by the referral system(s)	3,966	3,136,562
<i>Optional indicator: Number of adults referred through the newly created referral system(s)</i>	0	261

# State DPP Project Results: Awareness

Promote awareness of prediabetes among people at high risk for type 2 diabetes

**4.3 million adults with prediabetes  
potentially reached  
through 10 awareness campaigns**

Next steps

- Continue focus on increasing awareness
- Use CDC performance measure to track increased prevalence of prediabetes

# Promote Prediabetes Awareness

## Facilitating Factors

- NACDD funds
- Engaged community and stakeholders early and throughout campaign
- Partnered with organizations and contractors to create awareness campaign, utilize existing infrastructure, and expand reach
- Engaged internal and external champions by asking them to make presentations
- Used or adapted existing materials from CDC, NACDD, or other State Health Departments
- Utilized expertise and support from other state health department programs,

## Barriers

- Not enough time
  - Develop relationships
  - Identify the “right” partners and contractors
  - Contract process
  - Obtain or create materials
- Need to tailor materials for appropriateness to target audience



# State DPP Project Results: Healthcare System Policy or Practice

Healthcare systems have policies/practices to refer persons with prediabetes or at high risk

**57 healthcare system partners**

**Additional data from 51 of these systems**

**146 delivery sites**

**1,066 healthcare providers**

**313,655 patients**

Next steps

- Continue work with focus on implementation and sustainability
- Consider formalizing collection of referral numbers in addition to referral data from the CDC performance measure

## State DPP Project Results: Healthcare Provider Referral

Evidence-based lifestyle change program  
participants referred by their healthcare  
provider

**678 adult patients  
were referred by their healthcare  
provider to the program (primarily in  
the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarter)**

Next step - track provider referrals using CDC  
performance measure

# Increase Referrals

## Facilitating Factors

- Provided funding to support referral process/system
- Established partnership with a known referral system
- Established relationships with health care clinics and providers
- Identified benefits from the provider's perspective
- Added new and diversified partnerships
- Frequently communicated with partners and contractors to tailor the effort and problem-solve

## Barriers

- Project timeframe was too short to:
  - Contract
  - Establish relationships
  - Understand the clinic's structure
  - Develop referral processes and systems
  - Implement referral processes and systems
  - Collect referral data
- Challenges to get entre to healthcare providers/clinics
- Loss of resources
  - Staff
  - CDC funding

## State DPP Project Results: Covered Health Benefit/Government-sponsored

Medicaid recipients or state/local public employees with access to program as covered health benefit

State	Benefit Status	Covered Lives
Colorado	2013	44,011
Kentucky	2014	280,000
New Mexico	In process	3,500
Washington	2013	Not part of this project
TOTAL		327,511

### Next steps

- States focus on enrollment and participation
- Use states as learning labs: other states and Medicaid

# Increase/Expand Reimbursement

## Facilitating Factors

## Barriers

- Worked with partners with expertise in employee health and health benefits
  - Learned from them
  - Used their tools
  - Had them advocate and educate on the states' behalf
- Used demonstration program to show how the program works in their environment
- Highlighted how diabetes prevention was aligned with government priorities
- Shared materials and lessons learned from other states
- Capitalized on planned and unplanned opportunities to educate decision-makers

- Health benefit cycle typically is longer than one year
- Is this the right time?  
Government, employers, and payers have competing priorities and are making multiple changes in the face of a great deal of uncertainty

# Alignment and Coordination

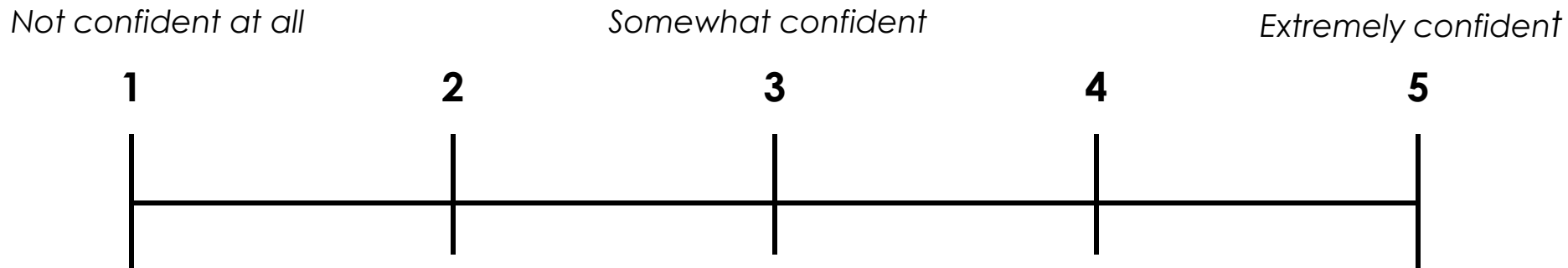
## Facilitating Factors

- Strong foundation of relationships with existing lifestyle change program providers and other interested partners
- Access to resources and experts that could support the lifestyle change program provider
- Learned from and coordinated with other state chronic disease programs
- Used technology to support coordination and sharing lessons and resources

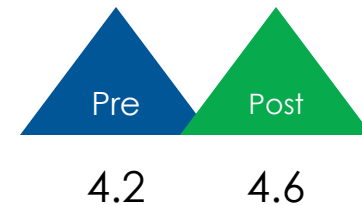
# Change in Project Competencies

- Training and Technical Assistance
  - NACDD
  - CDC
  - NBCH
  - DHPE
  - Each other
- Methods
  - Webinars
  - Learning Community
  - Individualized Communication
  - Site Visits

# National DPP Evidence Base and DPRP Recognition



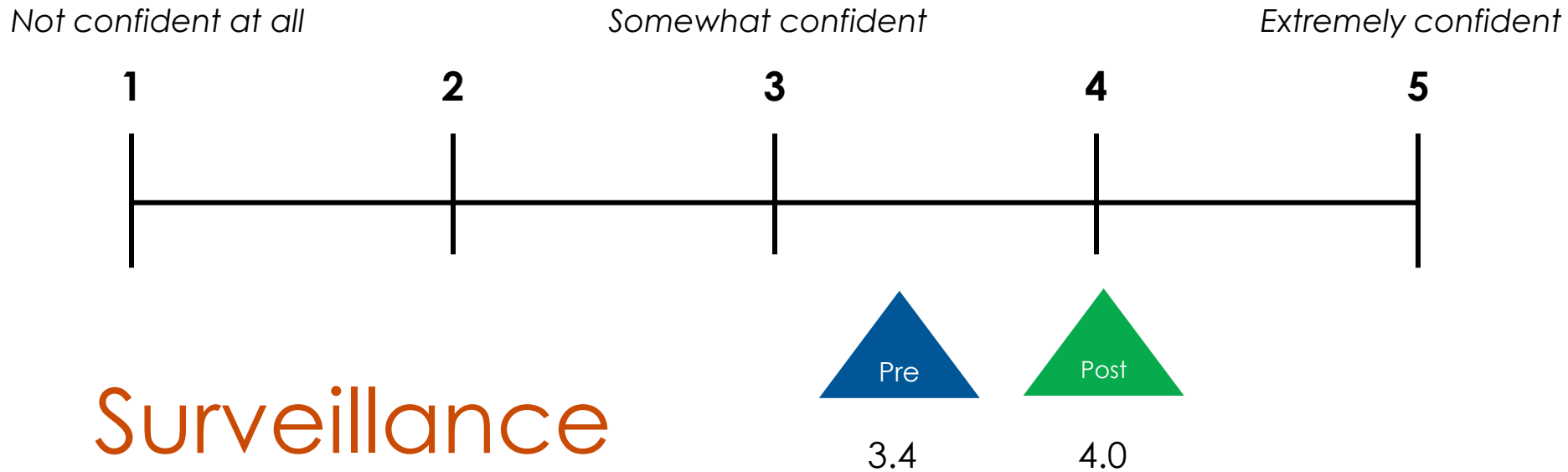
Workforce  
Development



Guidance and  
Support



# Use Data to Guide Programming



Surveillance  
and  
Epidemiology

# Marketing/Communication: Prediabetes Awareness

*Not confident at all*

*Somewhat confident*

*Extremely confident*

**1**

**2**

**3**

**4**

**5**

General Public

Pre

2.8

Post

3.6

Healthcare

Pre

2.4

Post

3.3

Employers

Pre

2.4

Post

3.3

Payers

Pre

2.2

Post

3.3

Strategic  
Communication

# Present Business Case

*Not confident at all*

*Somewhat confident*

*Extremely confident*

**1**

**2**

**3**

**4**

**5**

Healthcare

Pre

2.7

Post

3.5

Government

Pre

2.7

Post

3.6

Employers

Pre

2.2

Post

3.1

Payers

Pre

2.4

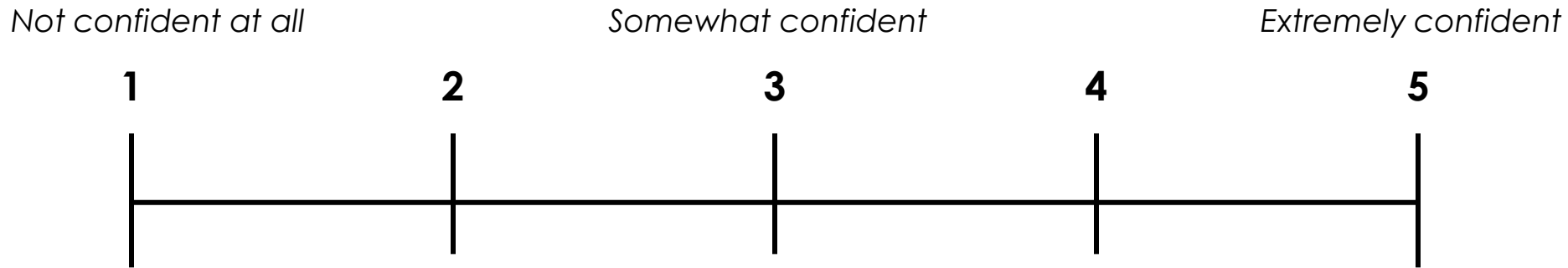
Post

3.2

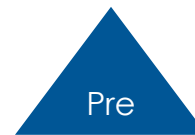
Strategic  
Communication

Evaluation

# Science, Evidence-based, and Best Practices



Guidance  
and Support



3.5



4.5

# Coordination and Alignment

*Not confident at all*

*Somewhat confident*

*Extremely confident*

1

2

3

4

5

Partnership  
Engagement

Pre

3.6

Post

4.5

Guidance and  
Support

# What helped? **It takes a village!**

- Used funding and other resources to supplement the NACDD funding
- Engaged stakeholders early and throughout the project
- Leveraged internal and external partners with expertise, credibility and connections
- Cultivated high level support, including identification of champions
- Utilized existing network and relationships with evidence-based lifestyle change program providers
- Linked other evidence based programs with their diabetes prevention work to address diabetes-related needs across the continuum
- Linked with the CDC-funded National Diabetes Prevention Program grantees and their affiliates

# Barriers to Overcome

- Time and funding limitations
  - Overly optimistic project timeframe for implementation and sustainability
  - Limited funding, staff, and other resources
  - Loss of funding and staff
- Lacked experience, expertise and existing partnerships for their work with payers and employers (all states)
- Insufficient system to identify and remain current on the evidence-based lifestyle change program providers, especially upcoming program dates and locations (all states)

## Partnership Engagement

- Served as **neutral** convener
- **Leveraged** existing **relationships** and created new **partnerships** who provided experience and expertise

## Workforce Development

- Provided technical assistance and content **expertise**

## Guidance and Support

- Planned, coordinated, and **executed all strategies**
- **Advocated** for diabetes prevention at all levels and with all partners
- **Linked** strategies to state priorities and/or other prevention efforts
- **Bridged** diabetes prevention with diabetes self-management

## Strategic Communication

- **Engaged** community members and stakeholders
- **Identified** program **champions**
- **Informed key decision makers** about diabetes prevention

## Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Evaluation

- **Organized demonstration** of the evidence-based lifestyle change program – measure and communicate impact

